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WRECK OF THE KINGSTON SAVINGS INSTITU-TION COMPLETE.

HALF A MILLION GONE.

THE AMOUNT STOLEN GROWS LARGER AS THE EXAMINATION PROCEEDS-PUBLIC CEN-

SURE OF THE TRUSTEES.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE ! Kingston, N. Y., Oct. 4.-The excitement over the robbery and wreck of the Ulster County Savings Institution is unabated here. In fact, the indignation of the people increases as the details become known. It is considered fortunate that Sunday intervenes to afford time for calmer thought and disperse the crowds in the streets, and yet it is the absorbing topic in every house. Nothing in the history of this place has so thoroughly aroused and excited people, save, perhaps, when the old colonial burned by the British or when President Lincoln was assassinated. The thieves are both safely in jail, and there is good reason to think they will be justly punished, but that is little consolation to the hundreds of poor people who fear they must suffer the loss of savings of a lifetime, and there is a disposition to find others upon whom a share in the rascality belongs. Many think there must be others connected with the bank who are implicated in some way in the affair-if not directly in the stealing, then by reason of deceitful statements and positive assurances regarding the condition of the bank while the expert examiners were detecting and tabulating the embezzlements, and when they knew or should have known that the amount of the robbery was hourly piling up and

exceeding the bank's surplus.

The air is full of new rumors to-day, and it is darkly hinted that other arrests will soon follow. It is said that John Sterns, a carpet weaver on Union-ave., deposited \$2,800 just before the bank closed for the last time on Friday afternoon, on the assurance of Treasurer Brodhead that the bank was all right while Brodhead knew the examiners were disclosing new robberies at that time and had been since Tuesday morning. Of course, all such knowledge on the part of any one of the trustees is denied by them in their statement last night, but the public are not fully contented with that document. The trustees say the examiners did not report any further shortage to them until Friday night and could not lawfully report to any one except the Bank Super-

Ostrander and Trumpbour both insist that the amount of the robbery is much overstated, and they say that the examiners have made a mistake. an interview with General Sharpe, one of the oldest trustees, this afternoon, he stated that Examiner Judson told him on Saturday afternoon that the bank would probably be able to pay 75 cents on the dollar at least. This was without reckoning the interest on loans since the last July dividend, estimated at about \$40,000, the bonds of the two guilty officials, \$40,000, which are perfectly good, and about \$20,000 worth of real estate held by Ostrander and his wife, which was paid for directly from the money stolen from the bank. In behalf of the trustees, General Sharpe says certain members of the board, without suspecting any malfeasance on the part of any official, several months ago resolved upon making some changes. The board finally instructed Treasurer Ostrander to discharge one Schutt, who had been employed as a collector for some time. This was not done, however, on certain pretexts. This aroused some suspicion, and the supplanting of Ostrander was subsequently agreed upon, not from any suspicion of his integrity, but to infuse younger blood and more energy, as Ostrafder was rapidly declining in health and had asked assistance. N. E. Brodhead was thus oner executive officer, Ostrander being left as nominal treasurer. This made him angry. General Sharpe says nothing in Ostrander's mode of living had awakened any suspicion except the carrying of heavy life insurance for himself and friends, which cost him \$2,000 annually. As a matter of fact, it should be stated that the graphic stories of Ostrander's luxurious living are largely imaginary. The great wonder expressed on all sides is how all this money was spent, though it now seems that he was gambling in stocks for a time.

General Sharpe says that when Brodhead took charge the first intimation of the stealing was had. Then, when the trustees felt sure the full amount of the theft had been found, the statement to depositors was made as published. He thinks everything the trustees could do to protect the bank was done, and he now asks a conservathe bank was done, and he now asks a conserva-tive judgment on their official acts, hoping that the old bank will be able to reorganize and pay 100 cents on a dollar. The total robbery is now estimated to exceed half a mili-ion. The \$465,000 reported yesterday was the amount found up to May 1, 1890. The examiners will continue their work to morrow. The Attorwill continue their work to-morrow. The Attor-ncy-General arrived to-night and will receive an ney-General arrived to-night and will receive an application for a receiver for the bank to-morrow. The prisoners will be examined before Recorder Hussey to-morrow. In answer to the charge of Trumpbour against Van Nostrand, the book-keeper, it seems apparent that the latter knew nothing of the stealing or impending wreck, because he and his family had some \$78,000 on denoit there where it still is.

deposit there, where it still is.

The Kingston Savings Bank paid out about \$30,000 during its run yesterday, and now both it and the Rondout Savings Bank will take advanit and the Rondout Savings Bank will take advan-tage of the privilege of sixty days' notice. The Kingston Bank has requested a full investigation by the examiners as soon as it can be made, as a means of assurance to the public. Runs are ex-pected also upon the National banks of this city, for which they are fully prepared. The city will doubtless be thronged with anxious and excited people to-morrow from the surrounding country.

THE BANK-WRECKING IN ILLINOIS. Paris, Ill., Oct. 4 (Special).-Developments make the bonk-wrecking of the Standiford Brothers at Chrisman much worse than at first believed. About a month ago the bank building was burned and the Standifords opened for business the next morning on the east side positors and told them that their safe was so hot that they could not open it without everything being destroyed that it contained, and asked the depositors to give them their notes for \$10,000 for thirty days and they could get them discounted here in this city and go ahead with their business. Three notes were given for \$10,000 each, and others gave notes amounting in the aggregate to \$50,000. The Standifords got the money on the notes. If the signers of these notes are compelled to pay them now it will ruin them. This fact has been kept a secret until yesterday. This will make the Standifords' Habilities over \$200,00. The safe was opened by an expert yesterday and all it contained was \$70 in small coin. The Grand Jury has re turned fifteen indictments against the Standfords for forgery, embezzlement, obtaining money under false pretences and larceny. The county will offer a reward of \$1,000 for the capture of the brothers.

SUED FOR SHOOTING OUT OF SEASON.

Albany, Oct. 4 (Special).-The Rev. Walter D. Nicholas has been sued by the State Game and Fish Commissioner to recover the penalty for shooting woodcock out of season. The complaint alleged that Mr. Nicholas killed woodcock on August 17, 1891. It is also said that he not only violated the statutes, but went gunning on Sunday. Mr. Nicholas runs a saw He was for several years pastor of the First Presbyterian Church here, but had to give up preaching because of an affection of the throat. During his pastorate here Mr. Nicholas was a prominent member of the Albany Gun Club, and one of his fast friends in the club was the Rev. Father Smith, of St. Patrick's Church. They often took an outing together.

A CHALLENGE FROM UP THE RIVER.

Poughkeepsie, Oct. 4 (Special).-In an interview about the proposed race between the Vamoose and Norwood, Commodore Oliver H. Booth said: "If the owners of these boats will make a fifty-mile race up the Hudson and give me the proper notification, I will enter the race with my boat, No. 83, and would have no fear of the result." No. 83 is 96 feet long ever all. 12 feet breadth of heam, 5 feet 4 inches depth of hold

and has shown great speed. Her engine was built

A CORONER DEAR TO HIGH PERSONAGES. HUSHING UP THE SUICIDE OF LYDIA MILLER,

THE GAIETY ACTRESS. London, Oct. 4 .- Mysterious press allusions have been made to a certain high personage who had intimate relations with the Gaiety actress, Lydia Miller, who recently committed suicide. These allusions are under stood to refer to Prince Albert Victor. The coronerthe same one that hushed up the Duke of Bedford suicide—held a private inquest in the case of Lydia Miller and refuses to allow any one to have access to

ROCHEFORT ON BOULANGER'S DEATH. Brussels, Oct. 4.-The "Reforme" publishes an in terview with M. Rochefort on the death of General Boulanger. M. Rochefort said he thought that the death of Boulanger would rather improve the prospects of the Revisionists, who are forming the nucleus of a great opposition party. They could no longer be accused of alming at a dictatorship. He would not place himself in the clutches of Minister Constans, who desires to suppress his paper, therefore he would de-

cline the leadership of the party. He believed the

death of Boulanger would lead to the reconstruction

of the Cabinet. Minister Constans was not wanted any fonger, and Ministers Constans and De Freycinet were always ready to eat each other up. MR. GLADSTONE TO WINTER IN FLORENCE. London, Oct. 4.-Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone will pass the winter in Florence.

WORKINGMEN DENOUNCE THE LIBERALS. Hyde Park to-day the Liberal Federation was denounced for suppressing free speech, neglecting the workingmen and giving precedence to Ireland; and resolutions were adopted declaring that the Liberal party is unworthy of confidence, and that a labor league should be formed in order to secure labor representatives in Parliament. The meeting was attended by several housand workingmen. Bernard Shaw presided.

London, Oct. 4 .- Mr. Gladstone has written a letter to Mr. Scott, of Manchester, in support of the latter's candidature for Member of Parliament for the Northeast divilon of that city. Mr. Gladstone says his good wishes do not imply animosity to Mr. Scott's antago-

wishes do not imply animosity to Mr. Scott's autago-nist, Sir James Fergusson, but to the Government's policy, which belies its honorable name.

"Unionism," continues Mr. Gladstone, "by creating disunion between the two countries, has impaired the strength of the empire. There will surely be in-capacity in Parliament to grapple with diverse ques-tices of legislation, on all of which a decision is loudly demanded, as long as it is impeded by the controversy en the Irish problem. All considerations are ab-sorbed in the importance of closing this fruitless con-troversy that divides the country."

A STATUE OF GARIBALDI UNVELLED.

Nice, Oct. 4 .- The Mayor of this city unveiled a monument to Garibaldi here to-day, in the presence of M. Rouvier, representing the French Government General Canzio, representing the Garibaldi family: several French and Italian Deputies, many notables civil and military, and a large concourse of people The speakers were warmly cheered. The Mayor said he paid grateful homage to the memory of Garibaldi for succoring France in the hour of need, and he halled in the patriot the symbol of un on and concord b tween the French and Italian peoples, Other speakers, among them several deputies, spoke in a similar strain. General Canzio said that the unveiling of the mo should be made the occasion of a proclamation of between the two nations, which were ommon origin. M. Rane, speaking on behalf of the French Republicans, contemptuously repelled the charge that the French desired to restore the temporal power, of the Pope. He berged Italians not to be alarmed at noisy manifestations. The free press of the two nations, he said, should inculcate their community of interests. War would be a crime against civilization

M. Rouvier expressed similar sentiments. France, he said, was grateful for Garibaldi's assistance. could not have wished a grander apotheosis than to see in the present day to what the people he assisted have obtained. M. Rouvier's speech was received with enthusiastic shours of "Vive la Republique," "Vive la Resulta de l'Alle de l'A

GOLD PREMIUM AT BUENOS AYRES.

A VIEW OF AFFAIRS IN SALVADOR. City of Mexico, Oct. 4.—A Salvador telegram says: The feeling against President Ezeta is increasing. He has thrown himself into the arms of the adherents of ex-President Zaldivar. The new Minister of Foreign Affairs, Gallegos, was the power behind Zaldivar and was cordially hated. This hatred is now extending to President Ezeta, whose partisans have all deserted him. It is rumored that Gallegos is intriguing to make mischief between President Ezeta and his brother, the commander-in-chief. Gallegos de-sires war with Honduras. The assassination of Ayata by Ezeta's agents in Guatemala is meekly denied."

BOUND TO TAKE SEALS ANYWAY. San Francisco, Oct. 4 .- The sealing schooner Edward E. Webster, Captain McLean, arrived in port yesterday after an absence of seven months. According to the story told by some of the sallers, the Webster was oined off Copper Island on July 24 by the schooner Hamilton Lewis, commanded by a brother of Captain deLean, and a joint raid was made on the rookeries. The sailors killed a large number of seals, when the Russian authorities opened fire on them. The captain of the Webster nevertheless ordered the crew out again on the following day, and when they refused to go, some of them were put in irons and fed on bread and water for a number of days. The sailors acknowledge they received hard treatment during the entire homeward voyage. The mate of the vessel says the schooner was not warned against Behring Sea, but the men say that the schooner Milly L. was spoken June 20, and that she announced that she had been ordered out of the sea by a revenue cutter. Captain McLean, so the sailors say, declared that he would enter the sea despite revenue vessels. The Webster brings back 1,300 skins.

A letter was received by Foster & Co. to-day, stating that the schooner Nicolini, which sailed from San Francisco two years ago on a whaling cruise, was fast in the ice off Point Frenklin, and will not be able to get out until next summer. A report had previously reached this city that the crews of the schooners Grampus and Amy D. Hume, together with that of the Nicollini, had been massacred by the natives, but the letter to-day puts an end to the rumor.

NEW STEAMERS FOR THE PACIFIC TRADE. San Francisco, Oct. 4.-Passenger Agent McNicol, of the Canadian Pacific, and Robert Kerr, general freight and passenger agent of the same road, have been in this city several days. Before leaving here McNicol said that it was probable that the Canadian Pacific would soon begin to run steamers between this port and Vancouver, B. C. New steamers in the China trade will call here beginning about the first of next month, if nothing happens to prevent.

" SAM'L OF POSEN" IN THE DOCK.

San Francisco, Oct. 4.—The preliminary examination of Maurice B. Strellinger, "Sam'l of Posen," for the murder of the police officer, Grant, was resumed yesterday. Testimony similar to that at the inquest was given, showing that Strellinger was accustomed to carry a pistol and that he was the man who fled from the spot immediately after the shooting. The case was continued till Monday afternoon.

CONVENTION OF TRAINMEN IN THE WEST.

Galesburg, Ill., Oct. 4.-The annual convention of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen of the United States and Canada opens here at 9 o'clock to-morrow morning. The larger part of the 424 lodges are already represented. The three principal issues to come before the convention relate to the discharge of the grand trustees by Grand Master S. E. Wilkinson, the discharge of the switchmen on the Northwestern road and the election of officers. F. M. McNearney, the Northwestern's yardmaster at Chicago, and the Trainmen's Grievance Committee on that system are here to explain that difficulty to the convention. Grand Chief Conductor E. E. Clark, of the Order of Railway Conductors, is present and sustains the position taken by Grand Master Wilkinson and disapproves the action taken by the Supreme Council in expelling the trainmen. L. S. Coffin, of Iowa, arrived last night to advocate the necessity of automatic couplers for cars and as a feeder to the Santa Fe.

switchmen's trouble is concerned, it is likely that the convention will sustain the action of the Grand Master. The latter part of the week some action may be taken on the federation question, but this will depend on the action taken at the meeting this week at Cedar Rapids of the committees of the Brotherhood of Railway Conductors and Order of Railway Conductors on the proposition of a union of the two organizations.

A SCANDAL IN SAN FRANCISCO.

SERIOUS CHARGES AGAINST A PROMINENT MERCHANT AND A JUDGE.

San Francisco, Oct. 4 (Special).- A sensation was of William F. Whittier, a prominent merchant in the paint and oil business, to ruin the junior partner of had been associated in business for twenty years. Five died within two years the other was to buy the deceased partner's interest for \$1,250,000. Fuller died down to First-ave. He had been crazed with last year, and immediately Whittier sought to carry out the agreement, which had lapsed three years before. was more valuable than this, refused, and with the consent of his mother purchased from the heirs his was angry, and casting about for revenge, he found some tales of young Fuller's attentions to Miss Kendall, a trained nurse, who attended the elder Fuller in his These stories were written up and pub lished in a sensational weekly paper and copies mailed to young Mr. Fuller, who was then in New-Yerk on way to Europe with his family. This was last

Fuller left his family in Europe, and returned here to unravel the conspiracy against his good name. Miss Kendall was found in Minneapolis, and was induced to return here. She was approached by Judge Denson, formerly of Sacramento, who is counsel for the firm of Whittier, Fuller & Co., with an offer that if she would sign a paper declaring that young Mr. Fuller had seduced her, she should have two-thirds of all the damages recovered. She promptly informed Fuller of this, and at her final meeting on Friday with Denson, Fuller and his counsel were in an adjoining They surprised Judge Denson as he making a dishonorable proposal to the woman, and the whole plot. He charged Whittier with devising the scheme in order to get rid of the son of the elder Fuller, who built up the business and made it what it is to-day. Whittier admitted buying 100 ceples of the weekly paper which contained the article about young Fuller, but denied any connection with the authorship or any hard in the conspiracy. Young Fuller is so confident of the strength of his case that he will bring the suit to-morrow for criminal libel against Whittier The case excites great interest, because of the prominence of all the parties in business and social circles. Judge Denson, who figures in such a bad light, has always had a good reputation as a lawyer.

HAZING AT THE NAVAL ACADEMY.

A CADET FAINTS ON BEING DETECTED BY AN OFFICER.

Annapolis, Md., Oct. 4,-The third-class men naval dets had only arrived here on Thursday, October 1 when they began preparations to haze the fourth class man. Lieutenant William F. Fullam, the officer of the day, worned the class against it. On Fri day, however, directly after the arst drill of the year, Claude Willis Griffith, of Maryland; Arthu Glynn Kayanagh, of Nebraska; and Leland Frierson James, of South Carolina, third-class men, proceeded to quarters of naval cadets H. V. Butler, jr., and W. R. Gherardi, son of Admiral Gherardi, to have a little "fun." They got it. They had made Cadet Butler to lie down upon a mattress, another mattress was placed on top of him, and the two mattresses were then lashed together, leaving Butler's head sticking out like the head of a turtle from its shell A sheet was then thrown over the head. Gherardi was about to be served the way, when Lieutenant Alexander Sharp, ir., offi Paralyzed by this officer's appearance Cadet Griffith fainted, but was soon restored to con sciousness. Griffith was placed under arrest and confined to quarters, and Kavanagh and James were placed under arrest, but not confined to quarters. court-martial has been ordered in the cases of Griffith and Kavanagh. Cadet James gets off with demerit

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

THE LAKE FRONT CONTROVERSY RENEWED. Chicago, Oct. 4 (Special).-The old "lake front" con troversy is renewed in the answer filed yesterday by the city of Chicago to the suit brought by the Illinois Central Rallway Company to prevent the crossing of various streets on the South Side at grade. tory of the railroad, as stated in the bill, is neither adthe railroad has the exclusive use of the right of way, but that it holds the strip of land within the limits subject to the laws of the State, the ordinances of the city of Chicago, and to the necessities and use of the public. The company says its road cost \$100,000,000, and the city avers that the entire construction and equipment of the road was not greater than the enormous sums of money the company has received from the sales of the public lands granted along its route through the State of Illinois. denied that if the streets are open neither the streets held to be the duty of the company to either elevate its tracks or keep the crossings of all streets and alleys now opened free from danger. Protracted litigation will follow, and in the meantime 20,000 South Side residents must drive from one to two miles to visit their fielghbors a block away.

ST. PAUL'S SEPTEMPER STATEMENT.

Chicago, Oct. 4 (Special).-The earnings statement of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul for September and the first quarter of the present fiscal year is made \$3.003.000, an increase of \$578.080 S4 over the congross earnings reached \$7,770,167, an increase of \$583,782 54. The Milwaukee and Northern also nakes a good showing. In September the gross earnings amounted to \$171,892 80, an increase of \$16,042 98, and during the quarter the figures are \$476,610 25, an increase of \$59,236 10.

BOUGHT BY THE VILLARD SYNDICATE. Chicago, Oct. 4 (Special).—A Milwaukee dispatch says: "The West Side Street Railway will shortly become part of the Villard syndicate system in this city When Mr. Jones, vice-president of the Villard syndi-cate, was here from New-York some weeks ago, much of his time was spent in consultation with Washington Becker, together with H. C. Payne, the local repre sentative of the syndicate. It was rumored at that lime that Mr. Jones's real mission was to negotiate the purchase of the Becker line, but everybody was non-committal. Mr. Becker would only say that his road was for sale if he got his price. Shortly after Jones left the city, Henry C. Fayne went to New-York. and he was shortly afterward followed by Mr. Becker With the return of Mr. Payne and Mr. Becker came the rumor that the negotiations for the sale of the Becker line had been finished in New-York, and that official announcement of it would be made as soon as the transfer was complete. If the syndicate has pur-chased the Becker line, they practically own the en-tire street-railway system of Milwaukee."

Louisville, Oct. 4 .- It is reported on good authority that D. G. Mackey has secured control of the Ken-tucky and Indiana bridge. He will take possession November 1. He secured the bridge, with all its terminal facilities, embracing the New-Albany, Belt and Terminal Railway, the New-Albany Street Railway and the New-Albany and Portland Ferry rights with its wharves, docks, landings and one steamboat The capital stock at present is \$1,700,000, and in the deal it is understood that President Mackey obtains 51 per cent of the stock. The terms, it is stated, are that President Mackey guarantees to pay the interest on \$2,450,000 worth of bonds, amounting to \$129,000 per year, and a 4 per cent quarterly dividend on all present stock, giving a total of fixed charges of over \$215,000.

TO BE A FEEDER TO THE SANTA FE. Quincy, Ill., Oct. 4 (Special).-The survey of the

seing pushed forward as rapidly as possible, and all

Sunday rest for rallway employes. So far as the MURDERED BY HER HUSBAND. | HAVOC CAUSED BY A BOILER. | LABOR MEN WANT FASSETT.

HER BOARDER MORTALLY WOUNDED.

THE ASSAILANT QUICKLY ARRESTED-HE CON-FESSES THE COLD-BLOODED CRIME. After a six hours' chase the police of the

Twenty-first Precinct yesterday morning captured John Lewis Osmond, who, as reported in The Tribune yesterday, murdered on Saturday night his young wife Mary Eilen Osmond in the Ritchen of their home, No. 609 Third-ave. At the same time and in the same place Osmond fired two bullets into the body of John Borchill, a boarder, inflicting wounds from which the man is likely to die. Casting one glance at his victims as they lay writhing on the floor, Osmond walked out of the house, unmolested by any of the men who stood around, and wen drink, but now othe hysterical frenzy in which he had taken a life had gone, and nothing but a listless, stupid apathy remained. He had no money and knew not where to turn for refuge from the police, who were already closing in on him. All through the night he wandered through First-ave., Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth sts., and finally in sheer desperation made for the house of his brother, William H. Osmond, a letter-carrier, of No. 246 East Thirtythird-st. Captain Ryan and Detective Robert Binning were on the watch! and as Osmond entered the house they followed him in. brother met him in the hallway and told him to walk out again. As he stepped out on the sidewalk he found himself in the grasp of the police captain, who hurried him off to the police sta tion. Osmond admitted the crime, but treated the whole affair with offhand coolness and indifference. In the afternoon he was taken to the Yorkville Police Court and there remanded

until to-day. The detailed story of the shooting as told by Borchill in his ante-mortem statement and by witnesses to the act is briefly as follows: Osmond and his wife, whose maiden name was Murphy, were married seven years ago by Dr. McGlynn, at St. Stephen's Roman Catholic Church. The murderer followed the trade of a brass-finisher and was employed by the Internal Conduit and Insulating Company, No. 527 West Thirty-fourth-

st. Mrs. Osmond was a remarkably handsome and well-built woman, and at the time of her death was twenty-six years old. Sogn after the narriage Osmond, who was a good workman and had earned fair wages; took to drink and "loafed" for the greater part of the time. He also courted the company of abandoned women. His dissolute habits caused constant quarrels between himself and his wife, and they had frequently been separated. Up to about two years ago they lived at No. 708 Third-ave. Then Osmond's aunt, Mrs. Eliza Cushing, who had a flat on the top floor

of No. 609 Third-ave, died. Borchill, who had been befriended by and had ived with Mrs. Cushing ever since his boyhood, proposed that Osmond and his wife occupy Mrs. Cushing's rooms; he, Borchill, living with them and paying for his board. This suggestion was carried out and the three lived together until Saturday night, the only other member of the family being Mrs. Osmond's thirteen-year-old sister Ellen. The last of the long series of separations between Mr. and Mrs. Osmond occurred five weeks ago. Osmond became ill and was confined in Bellevue Hospital for two weeks. When he went home his wife refused to receive him, saying that she would never live with him again. Osmond went to lodge in a furnished room at No. 619 Second-ave. He tried repeatedly to bring about a reconciliation, but failed. Mrs. Osmond had begun a suit for absolute divorce and alimony, the case being set down for hearing to-day.

On Tuesday last he went to his wife and proposed to settle the suit out of court. She simply referred him to her lawyers and pointed to the Early on Saturday morning Osmond went to the shop where he had worked and drew \$9 90 which was due to him. With part of the money he bought a revolver, telling the storekeeper that he wanted to defend himself against bur- who had then come to man's estate under Jewish glars. He loitered about the neighborhood of his lodgings until 10:30 at night, and then made his way to his wife's apartments. When Osmond reached his wife's rooms he found her in the kitchen seated at the table with Borchill. She was eating clams. In another room was the girl Ellen, Osmond strode up to his wife and,

"Well, Mary, how about this suit?"

"Yell, Mary, how about this suit?"

"I can't talk to you about it, John," she relided. "I guess you'll have to see my lawyer."

Osmond's right hand darted to his hip pocket; the steel of a revolver barrel glittered in the light; there was a flash, a report, a shrick, and Mrs. Osmond fell to the ground. As she partially turned over on her back, there was a second shot.

turned over on her back, there was a scooled shot, and she lay still.

The horrible quickness and suddenness and cold-blooded ferocity of the attack had dazed Borchill, who lay back in his chair stupidly staring at Osmond. As the latter turned to run out of the room, Borchill jumped from his chair and seized the hand which still held the smoking revolver. There was a short, sharp, murderous struggle. Then three more chots rang through the rooms and Borchill sank to the ground.

When the police reached the rooms Mrs. Os-

struggle. Then three more shots rang through the rooms and Borchill sank to the ground.

When the police reached the rooms Mrs. Osmond lay where she had fallen, gasping for breath. As the officer bent over her she opened her eyes, gave one weary, heart-broken sigh, and died. The first of the bullets which struck her had entered her back, a little to the firt of the spinal column, passed in an upward slanting direction through her body, just grazing the heart in its course, and lodged in the left breast. The second bullet had pierced the right breast. Both of the bullets fired at Borchill struck him in the left side, lodging just above the heart. The firth and last bullet went wide and hit the wall. Borchill was taken to Bellevue Hospital. He has one chance in a thousand to live.

Captain Ryan has now commanded the Twenty-first Precinct for a little over fen years, and in that two has had nineteen murders on his hands. In all but one of these cases he has secured the arrest and conviction of the culprit. In all but one of these cases he has secured the arrest and conviction of the culprit.

A GRAIN ELEVATOR DESTROYED. Baltimore, Oct. 4.—Elevator A of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, at Locust Point, was completely destroyed by fire about 7 s. m. to-day, together with all machinery and the 135,000 bushels of wheat which it contained. The loss, which is heavy, is covered by insurance. The elevator cost \$500,000. It was erected in 1871, and is said to have been the first elevator on the Atlantic Coast.

The loss on the elevator is estimated at from \$80,000 to \$160,000; fully insured. The loss in grab; is about \$200,000. The grain was mostly Maryland product, and owned in small lots by dealers of this city.

MURDEROUSLY ASSAILED BY TRAMPS. Erie, Penn., Oct. 4 (Special),-A gang of tramps at tacked Edward Abara and Charles Sturgiss, of Buffalo between Eric and Dunkirk, this morning, when they

He lies dying in the hospital here. Both are young A RUMOR ABOUT EX-SPEAKER REED.

refused to give up their money and watches. Abara was terribly slashed, and sturgiss was fatally shot.

Boston, Oct. 4 .- A Washington dispatch to "The Herald" says it was reported there yesterday that ex-Speaker Thomas B. Reed will tender his resignation, and retire from the House before Congress meets in order to accept a responsible place with an important corporation in New-York City. The rumor, however, could not be verified.

DROWNED AT ATLANTIC CITY.

Atlantic City, Oct. 4 .- A young Philadelphian, about wenty-three years old, was drowned to-day in the There were a number of bathers including several women. A big wave struck them and three of the bathers including the young Philadelphian and woman were carried out by the undertow. Two of them were rescued but the Philadelphian was drowned His name is not known, and there was nothing in his clothing to reveal his identity. The body was not

SUFFOCATED BY GAS IN A WELL.

Poughteepsic, N. Y., Oct. 4 .- John Mink, thirty-five years old, while engaged in cleaning out a well at Tivoli on Saturday, was overcome by gas, and died before he could be rescued.

SEVEN PERSONS KILLED AND MANY IN-

DISACTROUS RESULTS OF AN EXPLOSION ON A TUG IN THE CHICAGO RIVER-SEVERAL OF THE INJURED PEOPLE MAY DIE.

Chicago, Oct. 4 .- A boiler explosion aboard the steamtug C. W. Parker killed seven persons and seriously injured many others in the neighborhood of Archer-ave. bridge on the south branch of the river about 4:30 o'clock this afternoon. The C. W. Parker, in company with three other tugs, was engaged in attempting to tow the coal-steamer H. S. Pickands out of the draw of the bridge when the explosion occurred. Three of the killed were employes of the tug and their bodies have not yet been recovered. The other persons killed were standing on the banks of the river, to which a number of spectators had been drawn to witness the removal of the steamer Pickands, which arrived Saturday from Buffalo with a cargo of coal. The vessel had run aground in the draw and four tugs were putting forth every effort to move it, when one of them, the C. W. Parker, exploded. The list of killed and wounded, so far as can be ascertained at this hour, is as follows: KILLED.

ARMSTRONG, Samuel, of Manistee, cook of the C. W.

CARTER, James B., captain of the C. W. Parker. MOORE, John C., engineer of the C. W. Parker. RICE, Mrs. Mary, of No. 3,013 Archer-ave. RICE, Barbara, daughter of Mrs. Mary Rice, aged eighteen. SAWYER, Samuel, laborer, of No. 3,425 Blume Unknown man, killed by fragment of boiler, while standing at the east end of Archer-ave.

Joseph Cullen, fireman of the C. W. Parker, will probably die before morning, from injuries received. Henry Bell, deck-hand, was badly scalded and had his leg paralyzed; Charles Kirtin scaled and and his leg paralyzed, the control of a bystander, was wounded by missiles; Frank Wagner's arm was broken; Joseph Bomorazk, skull fractured, may die; George Juell, captain of the tug Van Schaack, leg and back hurt; Louis de Mass, deckhand on the Van Schaack, back sprained; James Cunningham, cook on the Van Schaack, scalp wounds. These were the persons practice; jously hurt. most seriously hurt.

FOREST FIRES RAGING IN CALIFORNIA.

VILLAGES IN ELDORADO COUNTY BURNED AND MUCH PROPERTY DESTROYED.

San Francisco, Oct. 4 .- Forest fires have been raging for over a week in El Dorado County, and more than forty square miles of country have been burned over-The flames spread over Greenwood Creek country and all the country to the west of Gafden Valley, destroying many dwellings, barns, hay, fences and thousands of acres of dry feed. When the fire approached the town of Pilot Hill, all hands turned out to try and check its progress. Back-firing was attempted, but it had little effect, owing to the swiftness of the fire. Half a dozen houses on the outskirts of the town were burned in quick order. The flying sparks caught in a frame building around the postoffice, and in a few min utes the store, postoffice, saloon, Hall Warner's, the Davis and Kirschner dwellings and outbuildings were all burned. Among the heaviest losers from the fire was David Perguson, who lost everything except his horses. He lived with his aged mother about two miles from town, and while away from home, with many others, fighting the fire and trying to get it under control, he was told that his own property was in He immediately started for his house, only to find it and the new barn in flames and to find his feeble mother lying some distance from the house, exhansted from fright and exertion. At Burner Hill there is notling left of the village

but a hotel, a school-house and two or three scattering buildings on the outskirts of the town. All the grass in the hills in that section of the country has been de-stroyed, and the loss of stock will be large in conse-quence. Many farmers and ranchers are rendered homeless and penniless by the fire.

FLEEING FROM RUSSIAN PERSECUTION.

Boston, Oct. 4 (Special).—On Friday last Beril the steamer Kenson, of the Warren line. They had sad experience in escaping from the perthe Russians. The family gave a party on May 28 last in their home at Trabe, in the interior of Russia, in honor of the thirteenth birthday of the son, Moses, private parties and the local policeman took advantage of this and demanded hush money in a larger amount noned a detachment of soldiers and, without judge or march the officer in command made an improper pro-posal to the daughter of the family, Chil Marie, agreeing to release the whole family if she would submit. In order to make her yield she was strung up by the arms, and, although there was no intention to murder ier, she died of fright and pain. Members of Section plan to rescue the family. A drugged keg of beer was placed in the way of the soldiers, who were overcome by the liquid, and after the execution of the captain of the soldiers for revenge the rescuing party crossed to the Prusslan frontier, put the family on a vessel bound to Hull, England, from which they proceeded to Liverpool by rail, and thence by steamer to Boston.

HEAVY RAINS IN KANSAS. Atchison, Kan., Oct. 4 .- It has been raining hard in

his locality and in Western Kansas. treams are swollen and the Republican and Solomon rivers are beginning to feel the effects of the rain. letween Cawker City and Glen Elder a mile of the track of the Missouri Pacific Railway is under water and a number of culverts have been washed out. Near Warwick, on the Nebraska line, the same road will probably lose a forty-two-foot trestle bridge which spans small stream. It is now unsafe and trains will cass over it until the water subsides.

VICTIMS OF A MURDEROUS OLD SOLDIER.

Walla Walla, Wash., Oct. 4.-Word reached here at 2 o'clock last night that Fritz Zorn, an old and musician of the 1st Cavalry, shot and killed his wife, mortally wounded his mother-in-law, and then shot himself in the mouth four times. He will probably die. Zorn was divorced from his wife, and often threatened when intoxicated to kill her. He went to her house, about ten miles in the country, this after-noon, and demanded admission. Upon being refused he forced open the door and began shooting.

LEASING CONVICTS IN MINNESOTA. Stillwater, Minn., Oct. 4 (Special).-The Board of

Prison Managers has made a contract with the Minnesota Thresher Company, by which the latter agrees pay the State 55 cents a day each for the labor of to pay the State 55 cents a day each for the moor of 150 convicts during the next five years. The company also pays \$225 a month for steam and heat, besides \$000 a month for the use of machinery belonging to the State. This contract begins at once. The labor oranizations all denounce the leasing of convict labor, while the farmers' organizations favor it.

A CITY JUSTICE SHOT BY BURGLARS.

Grand Forks, N. D., Oct. 4 (Special).-City Justice Robert Wood, of East Grand Forks, Minn., was shot this morning at a quarter before 3 o'clock by two professional burglars whom he had arrested in the act of robbing a liquor-store and was taking to the lock-up. He was found in an unconscious state in the street by Officer Murray, who took him to the City Hall. Physicians were summoned, who found that the bullet had penetrated the ball of the right eye, ledging in the brain. He died at 9:30 this morning. When found his watch and quite a sum of money known to have been in his possession were gone. He was a member of the Knights of Honor and Knights of Pythias. A large reward will be offered by them and by the city.

PEOBABLE MURDER IN A DRUNKEN QUARREL.

Charles Shaw, a truckman, aged twenty-two, of Tenthave, and Twenty-fifth-st., lies in the Roosevelt Hospital in a critical condition, suffering from a fractured skull. Herman Noice, of No. 444 West Thirty-fifth-sts, and Max Noice, of No. 511 West Forty-ninth-st., laborers and brothers, quarrelled with shaw last night in Ninth-ave., near Thirty-second-st. The three men were intoxicated.

Herman then drawing a clasp knife, stabbed Shaw on

the top of the skull. The wounded man fell like a log to the sidewalk. The Nolces ran away. They were soon captured and taken to Roosevelt Hospital for identification by Shaw, but he was still uncon-scious. He will probably die. They were locked up.

THE CENTRAL UNION PRACTICALLY IN DORSES HIM.

THE CANDIDATE WHO WILL WORK FOR THE

BLANKET BALLOT IS THEIR MAN-THE RECORDS OF FASSETT AND FLOWER CONTRASTED. The indorsement of J. Sloat Fassett for Gov-

ernor of the State of New-York was the all-ab-

sorbing topic of discussion at the regular meet-

ing of the Central Labor Union yesterday. There are sixty-five labor organizations represented in the Central Union and the Democratic delegates made a big fight against the adoption of any resolution which would be likely to help the cau of reform as exemplified by the Republican candidate, but without success. In the constitution of the Central Labor Union is a clause to the effect that the organization cannot indorse either the Republican or Democratic party, and in conse quence of this the resolution finally passed did not contain the name of any party or party candidate, though it was conceded to be practically an indorsement of J. Sloat Fassett.

J. J. Doyle was the presiding officer at the meeting, and did his best to defeat any resolution favoring the Republican candidate for Governor, as he was in favor of the Socialist Labor party. The first business was the report of the political committee appointed some time ago to confer with the People's Municipal League in regard to cooperating to agitate for a new ballot law. This report was to the effect that candidates for office e questioned to learn their ideas relative to the blanket ballot, and to indorse those in favor of it. In the discussion which followed this report,

No. 6, said that he was going to make a motion which would be something of a surprise, but which, he thought, would be a good one for the workingmen of this State if carried. He then said: "I move to indorse J. Sloat Fassett as the can-

didate of the workingmen, for he will work for

William McCabe, delegate of Typographical Union

the blanket ballot." Great excitement followed Mr. McCabe's mo tion, and there were cheers and howls and hisses When order was restored, George K. Lloyd jumped up and asserted that there was Municipal League money in the room.

"You are a liar!" responded the treasurer of the Central Union, E. B. Murphy, and it was some time before quiet could be restored, which was not done until Murphy had apologized for his unparliamentary language. When Chairman Doyle could make himself

heard, he refused to accept Mr. McCabe's motion, on technical grounds, as being contrary to the constitution of the Central Labor Union. This brought Mr. McCabe to his feet, and he said. If that is the case, I will change it, and I now make the motion to indorse the candidate of any party who will pledge himself to work for

This motion also Chairman Doyle refused to entertain, because of the use of the word

party." Again Mr. McCabe jumped up. "Mr. Chairman," he said, "this motion must be put before the house, and I now put it as follows: 'I move to indorse any candidate who will pledge himself to work for a new ballot law embodying the Australian system of voting as exemplified by the blanket ballot."

Mr. McCabe then went right on and eloquently pointed out the many strong points of Mr. Fassett as a candidate, and asserted most emphatically that he was the only man who would work for ballot reform, and that he personally knew that Mr. Fassett had pledged himself to bring about a change for the better in the ballot law, Continuing, he said: "It is necessary to make a political stand to accomplish anything really, Tammany Hall controls 45,000 votes through patronage; it buys 45,000 more, and there are 20,000 others not affiliated with Tammany who would vote the Democratic ticket, even if the

devil himself were a candidate." getting up and saying that this was a slander on the Democratic party; adding: "I am here on this floor to deny it, for I am a Democrat, and always have been "

McManus was greeted with cries of "Rip Van Winkle!" "Sit down," and cat calls, and he sub-

George Warner now made a motion to lay Mr. McCabe's motion on the table, but it was lost and Mr. McCabe's motion was then carried by a large majority, and, although Mr. Fassett's name was not mentioned, "the candidate" was generally understood to mean the Republican candidate for

Governor.

Wide attention has been given to the recent declaration of the Central Labor Union in favor of the Australian blanket ballot, and to the masterly exposition of the union's attitude on the question, promulgated by Jerome Olkill, chairman; Samuel H. Jacobson, Edmund B. Murphy, Michael J. Fenton and Frank Balmes, the committee of the union especially charged with the subject. The Union's position is not a new one; hence its committee justly says that in making the present demand for the adoption of the Australian system of ballot reform its members only reaffirm the principle which they contended for in 1886.

for in 1886. In their able review of the situation, reference in made to the condition of things which has moved the Union again to enter the political field for a reform in the ballot, and a reason given is that it is impossible to secure free elections until a system of balloting prevails that shall, in the first place be absolutely secret, and, in the second! a system of balloting prevails that shall, in the first place be absolutely secret, and, in the second, shall give to the poorest independent candidate a chance of election equal to that of the wealthlest partisan. Yet the Democratic party adheres stubbornly to its "paster" ballot, and shows relentless hestility to the blanket ballot, which the representatives of organized labor desire to see adopted.

The record of the candidate of the Republican The record of the candidate of the Republican party for Governor, J. Sloat Fassett, is unassallable upon this question. At every step of the contest for ballot reform in the Legislature his voice and vote are recorded for the blanket ballot. When the vote was last taken upon the subject in the State Senate, which was on February 19 of last year, Mr. Fassett spoke thus of the blanket ballot: "The exclusive ballot in the form in which it is contained in this bill, seems to me the most deadly and effective weapon that can be devised to prevent bribery and corruption at the polls."

polls."
On the same day he voted with eighteen other Senators for the blanket ballot. Only two Democrats, Chase and Ahearn, voted with him, but eleven Democratic Senators voted on the other side. The platform of the Republican party is squargy in accord with Mr. Fassett, and makes a plain and straightforward demand for the blanket ballot.

But how do Mr. Flower and his associates on the Democratic ticket stand on this vital one.

But how do Mr. Flower and his associates on the Democratic ticket stand on this vital question? When the query was put to Mr. Flower last week at his rooms in the Hoffman House? "What are your views on electoral reform?" he answered: "I stand by the platform."

The Democratic platform distinctly declares for continuing Governor Hill's invention for the protection of the Tammany vote in this city, called the "paster" ballot, and pledges the party and its candidates resolutely to oppose the blacket ballot. Mr. Flower "stands resolutely by this platform."

and its candidates resolutely to oppose the blacket ballot. Mr. Flower stands resolutely by this platform.

Mr. Flower's associate on the ticket, William F. Sheehan, has a record equally hostile to the blanket ballot. When the measure was before the Assembly in the session of 1890, Mr. Sheehan, then a member from Eric County and the leader of the Democrate in that branch of the Legislature, used all his ingenuity to defeat it. On the call of the roll on March 13, 1890, Mr. Sheehan and fifty other Democrates voted against the bill. Having been passed by Republican votes, it then went to Governor Hill and was vetoed by him on the express ground that it provided for a blanket ballot. The ridiculous personal display of himself which Mr. Sheehan made in March, 1890, when he attempted to prevent the monster petition of 51,000 signatures sent to Albany by the Ballot Reform League of Now-York from being presented in the Assembly, is still fresh in the memory of the public.

The beneficial results of the Australian ballot system in Austral' & England, Ireland, Scotland, and especially in New-South Wales, are concluded yet forth by the union's committee, and